SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2ND, 1909.

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British Medical Association.

PETITION FOR THE GRANT OF A ROYAL CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

THE following is the text of the petition for a Royal Charter for the British Medical Association, which was lodged on Monday, December 21st, 1908:

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

THE HUMBLE PETITION of JAMES ALEXANDER MACDONALD, of Taunton in the County of Somerset, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Surgery EDMUND OWEN, of 64 Great Cumberland Place in the County of London, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), EDWIN RAYNER, of Stockport in the County of Cheshire, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine, and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), ANDREW CLARK, of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, Doctor of Science, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), The Right Honourable SIR BALTHAZAR WALTER FOSTER, of 30 Grosvenor Road in the City of Westminster, Knight, Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Laws, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London), Member of Parliament, and one of Your Majesty's Privy Council, SIR VICTOR ALEXANDER HADEN HORSLEY, of 25 Cavendish Square in the County of London, Knight, Doctor of Laws, Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), ROBERT COCHRANE BUIST, of 166 Nethergate Dundee in Scotland, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine, Member of the Royal College of Physicians (Edinburgh) CHARLES GEORGE DRUMMOND MORIER, of 65 Hamilton Terrace St. John's Wood in the County of London, Esquire, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (Ireland), Licentiate in Midwifery, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons (Ireland), and THOMAS JENNER VERRALL, of Brighton in the County of Sussex, Esquire, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (London)

SHEWETH as follows:

1. Your Petitioners are respectively the Chairman of Representative Meetings, the Chairman of Council, the Treasurer, the Chairman of the Organisation Committee, two of the Vice-Presidents, the Chairman of the Scottish Committee, the Chairman of the Colonial Committee, and the former Chairman of the Organisation Committee of The British Medical Association (hereinafter called "the Association").

2. The Association is honoured by the direct patronage of Your Majesty, and Your Majesty when Prince of Wales was, and His present Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is, an Honorary Member of the Association.

3. The Association was originally founded at Worcester on the 19th July, 1832, under the name of "The Provincial Medical and Surgical Association," with the objects of the advancement of Medical Science, and the maintenance of the honour of the Medical Profession, by promoting friendly intercourse and free communication amongst its members.

4. The name of the Association was changed in the year 1856 to that of "British Medical Association."

5. On the 17th October, 1874, the Association was duly incorporated and registered with limited liability in pursuance of a licence granted by the Board of Trade under the Companies Act, 1867, Section 23.

6. As the membership increased local Branches and Divisions of the Association were from time to time formed for local areas, the area of each Division being included within the area of a Branch. Members of the Association residing in the area of a particular Division are members of that Division and of the Branch comprising that Division. Every part of the United Kingdom is included in some Division and Branch of the Association.

7. For many years the operations of the Association have extended beyond the limits of the United Kingdom, and Branches and Divisions exist in many of Your Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, including (amongst others) India Canada Australia New Zealand and the African and West Indian Colonies.

8. The number of the Members of the Association at the date of its formation in the year 1832 was 50. At the date of its incorporation in the year 1874 the members numbered about 6,000, and the present number of its members is 20,800, of whom about 4,000 are included in Branches outside the United Kingdom, and the remainder are members of Branches in the United Kingdom. The present membership of the Association comprises upwards of 50 per cent. of the total number of practitioners on the Medical Register.

9. Under the present constitution of the Association the general control of its affairs rests with a body known as the Representative Meeting composed of members elected annually by the Divisions. A Central Council, consisting of members elected by the Branches, and of certain members ex officio and co-opted members, acts as the Executive of the Association, and carries out the mandates of the Representative Meeting, but with power in certain cases to refer the decisions of that meeting to the votes of all the Divisions of the Association. Considerable latitude is allowed to the Divisions and Branches in the management of their local affairs.

10. The property of the Association consists of—

(*a*) Freehold land in the City of Westminster, upon which buildings known as No. 429 Strand, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 Agar Street, and Nos. 1 and 2 Harvey's Buildings, formerly stood, but now forming the site of the offices and premises of the Association recently rebuilt at a cost exceeding £40,000.

(*b*) Various stocks funds and securities and personal chattels and effects.

11. The objects of the Association are declared by its Memorandum of Association to be "the promotion of "medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of "the honour and the interests of the medical profession "by the aid of all or any of the following:—

"(*a.*) Periodical meetings of members of the Association, "and of the medical profession generally, in "different parts of the country.

"(*b.*) By the publication of such information as may be "thought desirable in the form of a periodical "Journal which shall be the journal of the "Association.

"(*c.*) By the occasional publication of transactions or "other papers.

"(*d.*) By the grant of sums of money out of the funds of "the Association for the promotion of the medical "and the allied sciences in such manner as may "from time to time be determined on.

"(*e.*) And such other lawful things as are incidental or "conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

12. In furtherance of the objects of the Association:—

(*a*) Annual General Meetings are held at which papers are read and discussions take place upon all branches of medical knowledge. In the years 1897 and 1906 these meetings were held in Canada. They are invariably attended by distinguished members of the medical profession from all parts of the civilized world, and are eminently useful in diffusing information as to the most recent discoveries in medicine and surgery, and the state of knowledge and practice of the profession in different countries. Local meetings with similar objects are organized and held by Divisions and Branches.

(*b*) Annual grants (usually to the extent of about £1000) are made out of the funds of the Association, by means of scholarships prizes and otherwise, for the encouragement of medical and scientific research.

(*c*) Committees are appointed for the investigation of the causes and conditions of, and remedies for, particular diseases, and of other subjects of medical interest.

(*d*) A Journal (known as "The British Medical Journal") has been published weekly ever since the year 1844, and is supplied to every member of the Association. It contains articles dealing with questions affecting medicine, surgery, and the ancillary sciences, reports of the proceedings of various scientific societies (including the Association), reviews of medical literature, and other matter of interest to the medical profession.

(*e*) Committees are appointed to enquire into and advise upon matters affecting the material interests of members of the medical profession, and their professional relations to one another and to the public The Association has frequently been instrumental in obtaining the recognition of an accepted standard in various questions of professional conduct.

(*f*) The Association has from time to time assisted Your Majesty's Government, and the Governments of Your Majesty's Colonies, and Municipal and Local Authorities, in the framing and carrying out of legislation affecting the public health, the poor law, the treatment of lunacy and inebriety, and other matters as to which the members of the medical profession have special knowledge.

(*g*) The Association has encouraged the establishment of benevolent and provident funds for the benefit of members of the medical profession and their families, but in this respect, and in regard to the protection of individual members against unjust attacks and accusations, the Association has been hampered by the conditions attached to the licence under which it was incorporated.

13. The Association has for many years considered that in the respects last mentioned and in other respects greater freedom of action is desirable in order to enable the Association to undertake more completely than hitherto all proper means for promoting the efficiency and welfare of the medical profession and the advancement of the sciences of medicine and surgery.

14. Your Petitioners humbly submit that, having regard to the antecedents and useful work of the Association, it is appropriate and fitting that it should be honoured by the grant of a Royal Charter of Incorporation, and they firmly believe that it would be greatly for the benefit of the Association that it should be under the protection of Your Majesty's Royal Sanction by means of such Charter, and that the same would greatly tend to promote the objects for which the Association was established and still exists.

15. At the Annual Representative Meeting held at Leicester in the month of July, 1905, the following Recommendation (which had been unanimously adopted by the Central Council) was approved viz.:—"That the Representative Meeting issue the necessary authority for application on behalf of the Association to be made to the Privy Council praying His Majesty to grant a Royal Charter of Incorporation."

16. In pursuance of the said authority, drafts of the proposed Charter Ordinances and By-laws were prepared and published in the "British Medical Journal," and circulated amongst all the Divisions, both within and without the United Kingdom. The said drafts, and various amendments thereto, were considered by Representative Meetings held in the years 1906, 1907, and 1908.

17. At the Annual Representative Meeting held at Sheffield in the month of July, 1908, it was resolved (with one dissentient only) "that this Representative Meeting approve subject to the amendments adopted by the Meeting the draft Charter Ordinances By-laws and Schedules thereto submitted by the Council and that it be an instruction to the Council to take forthwith all necessary steps (1) to carry out in the draft Charter Ordinances By-laws and Schedules the amendments approved by the Meeting and (2) to present on behalf of the Association a Petition to His Majesty the King to grant to the Association a Royal Charter of Incorporation in the form approved by this Meeting with such consequential or formal variations as the Council or their legal advisers may find expedient."

18. The proposed Charter Ordinances and By-laws submitted with this Petition are those of which the drafts are referred to in the said Resolution, with the amendments in the said Resolution mentioned, and with the addition of such consequential or formal variations only as aforesaid.

19. It is intended that if the proposed Charter be granted all legal and necessary steps shall forthwith be taken for the winding up of the Association as now constituted, and for vesting its property in the Association to be incorporated by the said Charter.

Your Petitioners therefore on behalf of themselves and the other members of the Association most humbly pray Your Most Gracious Majesty to grant a Royal Charter for constituting the members of the Association a Corporation under such regulations and restrictions and with such powers as may to Your Most Gracious Majesty seem meet And Your Petitioners will ever pray &c.

Dated this fifteenth day of December one thousand nine hundred and eight.

The Seal of the British Medical Association is hereunto affixed in the presence of—

EDMUND OWEN,
Chairman of Council.

Seal.

EDWIN RAYNER,
Treasurer.

GUY ELLISTON,
General Secretary.

J. A. MACDONALD, B. WALTER FOSTER,
EDMUND OWEN, VICTOR HORSLEY,
EDWIN RAYNER, R. C. BUIST,
ANDREW CLARK, C. G. DRUMMOND MORIER,
T. JENNER VERRALL.

☞ *To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.*

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—Several Divisions have asked the Branch Secretary to assist them in drawing up a clinical and scientific programme for their winter meetings by letting them know of gentlemen who would be willing to read papers or to give demonstrations at meetings of Divisions other than their own. The Honorary Secretary would accordingly be pleased to know of any members willing to give such papers or demonstrations, so that he may be able to submit them to the Divisions.—F. CHARLES LARKIN, Branch Secretary, Liverpool.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: KENSINGTON DIVISION.—There will be a meeting of the Kensington Division, at the Kensington Town Hall, on Thursday, January 21st, at 5 p.m., when Mr. L. A. Bidwell will give an address on the immediate and ultimate results of gastro-enterostomy for gastric and duodenal ulcer.—H. BECKETT OVERY, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER DIVISION.—The next meeting of the Westminster Division will be held at the Florence Restaurant, Rupert Street, on Thursday, January 7th, 1909, when Dr. Savage has kindly promised to read a paper on the future care of the insane. The meeting will be preceded by a dinner at 7.30, at which members of any other Divisions of the Association will be welcome if they will kindly notify J. Howell Evans, Esq., F.R.C.S., 25, Berkeley Square.—HARVEY HILLIARD, Honorary Secretary.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

BELFAST,

JULY 23RD TO JULY 31ST, 1909.

President:

SIMEON SNELL, Hon.D.Sc., F.R.C.S.Edin., Ophthalmic Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Sheffield.

President-elect:

Sir WILLIAM WHITLA, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Queen's College, Belfast.

Past-President:

HENRY DAVY, Hon.D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond., Physician, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter.

Chairman of Representative Meetings:

JAMES ALEXANDER MACDONALD, M.D., M.Ch., R.U.I., Physician, Taunton and Somerset Hospital.

Chairman of Council:

EDMUND OWEN, Hon.D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

Treasurer:

EDWIN RAYNER, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S., Surgeon, Stockport Infirmary, Stockport.

The Seventy-seventh Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Belfast in July, 1909. The President's address will be delivered on Tuesday, July 27th, and the Sections will meet on the three following days. The Annual Representative Meeting will begin on Friday, July 23rd, 1909.

PROGRAMME OF BUSINESS.

The Address in Medicine will be delivered by FREDERICK TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, Guy's Hospital.

Professor KOCHER has been invited to deliver the Address in Surgery.

The Address in Obstetrics will be delivered by Sir JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women, Queen's College, Belfast.

The Popular Lecture will be delivered by Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Physician to the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Chairman of the Representative Meetings.

THE SECTIONS.

The scientific business of the meeting will be conducted in fifteen Sections, which will meet on Wednesday, July 28th, Thursday, July 29th, and Friday, July 30th.

The President, Vice-Presidents, and Honorary Secretaries of each Section constitute a Committee of Reference for that Section, and exercise the power of inviting, accepting, or declining any paper, and of arranging the order in which accepted papers shall be read. Communications with respect to papers should be addressed to one of the Honorary Secretaries.

A paper read in the Section must not exceed fifteen minutes, and no subsequent speech must exceed ten minutes.

Papers read are the property of the British Medical Association, and cannot be published elsewhere than in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL *without special permission.*

The following are the general arrangements so far as they are yet complete:

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

President: CHARLES SCOTT SHERRINGTON, M.D., F.R.S., Physiological Laboratory, University, Liverpool.

Vice-Presidents: Professor THOMAS HUGH MILROY, M.D., F.R.S.E., Queen's College, Belfast; Professor PETER THOMPSON, M.D., King's College, Strand, London; ARTHUR PHILIP BEDDARD, M.D., F.R.C.P., 44, Seymour Street, Portman Square, London, W.

Honorary Secretaries: ALEX. LOW, M.B., 142, Blenheim Place, Aberdeen; JOHN ALEX. MILROY, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast.

DERMATOLOGY AND ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS.

President: WILLIAM CALWELL, M.D., 6, College Gardens, Belfast.

Vice-Presidents: ROBERT BRIGGS WILD, M.D., 96, Mosley Street, Manchester; LESLIE ROBERTS, M.D., 46, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

Honorary Secretaries: JAMES HARRY SEQUEIRA, M.D., F.R.C.P., 8A, Manchester Square, London; S. ERNEST DORE, M.D., 26, New Cavendish Street, London; JOHN CAMPBELL RANKIN, M.D., 38, University Road, Belfast.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

President: HAROLD J. STILES, F.R.C.S.Edin., 9, Great Stuart Street, Edinburgh.

Vice-Presidents: JOHN MCCAW, M.D., 74, Dublin Road, Belfast; RICHARD WHYTOCK LESLIE, M.D., "St. Heliers,"

Strandtown, Belfast; ROBERT CAMPBELL, F.R.C.S., 21, Great Victoria Street, Belfast.

Honorary Secretaries: ANDREW FULLERTON, F.R.C.S.I., 8 University Square, Belfast; JOHN WILLIAM SIMPSON, M.D., 19, Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh.

HAEMATOLOGY AND VACCINE THERAPY.

President: Sir ALMROTH WRIGHT, M.D., F.R.S., 6, Park Crescent, Regent's Park, London, N.W.

Vice-Presidents: ALEX. GARDNER ROBB, M.B., 15, University Square, Belfast; THOMAS HOUSTON, M.D., 95, Great Victoria Street, Belfast; Captain STEWART RANKIN DOUGLAS, I.M.S., Inoculation Department, St. Mary's Hospital, London.

Honorary Secretaries: WILLIAM DUNLOP DONNAN, M.D., 12, High Street, Holywood, co. Down; DUDLEY W. CARMALT-JONES, M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., 78, Wimpole Street, London, W.

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

President: LOUIS COLTMAN PARKES, M.D., 61, Cadogan Square, Chelsea, London.

Vice-Presidents: SAMUEL AGNEW, M.D., Lurgan, co. Armagh; HENRY O'NEILL, M.D., 6, College Square East, Belfast; CHARLES KILLICK MILLARD, M.D., Town Hall, Leicester.

Honorary Secretaries: CHARLES PORTER, M.D., Public Health Department, Town Hall, Finsbury; WILLIAM MCLORINAN, L.R.C.P., 103, Antrim Road, Belfast; THOMAS CARNWATH, M.B., Town Hall, Manchester.

LARYNGOLOGY, OTOLOGY, AND RHINOLOGY.

President: STCLAIR THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., 28, Queen Anne Street, London.

Vice-Presidents: ERNEST BLECHYNDEN WAGGETT, M.B., 45, Upper Brook Street, London, W.; V. P. HENRY SMURTHWAITE, M.D., 8, St. Mary's Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. A. KNOWLES RENSHAW, M.D., 11, St. John Street Manchester.

Honorary Secretaries: HAROLD SHUTTLEWORTH BARWELL, F.R.C.S., 55, Wimpole Street, London; JOHN STODDART BARR, M.B., 13, Woodside Place, Glasgow HENRY HANNA, M.B., B.Sc., 57, University Road, Belfast.;

MEDICINE.

President: Professor JAMES ALEXANDER LINDSAY, M.D., F.R.C.P., 3, Queen's Elms, Belfast.

Vice-Presidents: ARTHUR FOXWELL, M.D., F.R.C.P., 47, Newhall Street, Birmingham; JOSEPH FRANCIS O'CARROLL, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., 43, Merrion Square, Dublin; LAURISTON ELGIE SHAW, M.D., F.R.C.P., 64, Harley Street, London; WILLIAM BAIRD MCQUITTY, M.D., 8, College Square East, Belfast.

Honorary Secretaries: JOHN SMYTH MORROW, M.D., Ela House, Antrim Road, Belfast; LEWIS ALBERT SMITH, M.D., 25, Queen Anne Street, London, W.; JOHN ELDER MACILWAINE, M.D., 55, University Road, Belfast.

NAVY, ARMY, AND AMBULANCE.

President: Fleet Surgeon J. LLOYD THOMAS, R.N.

Vice-Presidents: Inspector-General ROBERT BENTHAM, R.N. (retired), 22, King's Avenue, Ealing, London, W.; Lieut.-Colonel R. PORTER, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Station Hospital, Military Barracks, Belfast; Colonel THOMAS H. HENDLEY, I.M.S., C.I.E., 4, Loudon Road, London, N.W.

Honorary Secretaries: Captain M. LOWSLEY, R.A.M.C., St. Michael's Road, Aldershot; Captain HERBERT HUGH BLAIR CUNNINGHAM, M.D., F.R.C.S., 69, University Road, Belfast; Surgeon EDMUND COX, M.B., R.N., The Royal Hospital, Chatham.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.

President: JOHN CAMPBELL, M.D., Crescent House, University Road, Belfast.

Vice-Presidents: ROBERT ALEXANDER GIBBONS, M.D., 29, Cadogan Place, London; JOHN SINGLETON DARLING, M.B., High Street, Lurgan; CHARLES EDWIN PURSLOW, M.D., 192, Broad Street, Birmingham; EWEN JOHN MACLEAN, M.D., 12, Park Place, Cardiff.

Honorary Secretaries: HENRY THOMAS HICKS, F.R.C.S., Derby; ROBERT JAMES JOHNSTONE, M.B., F.R.C.S., 14, University Square, Belfast.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

President: JOHN WALTON BROWNE, M.D., 10, College Square North, Belfast.

Vice-Presidents: ARTHUR W. SANDFORD, M.D., 13, St. Patrick's Place, Cork; WILLIAM MARCUS KILLEN, M.D., 9, Clifton Street, Belfast; ALEX. HILL GRIFFITH, M.D., 17, St. John Street, Manchester.

Honorary Secretaries: JAMES ANDREW CRAIG, F.R.C.S., 11, University Square, Belfast; LESLIE JOHNSTON PATON, F.R.C.S., 1, Spanish Place, Manchester Square, London.

PATHOLOGY.

President: Professor WM. ST. CLAIR SYMMERS, M.B., Queen's College, Belfast.

Vice-Presidents: WALTER SYDNEY LAZARUS-BARLOW, M.D., Cancer Research Laboratory, Middlesex Hospital, London; ARTHUR EDWARD MOORE, M.B., Castlemahon, Blackrock, Cork; ASTLEY VAVASOUR CLARKE, M.D., 37, London Road, Leicester; Professor I. WALKER HALL, M.D., 9, Royal Park, Clifton, Bristol.

Honorary Secretaries: ALFRED EDWARD BARNES, M.B., 348, Glossop Road, Sheffield; OTTO F. F. GRÜNBAUM, M.D., 34, Wimpole Street, London, W.; WILLIAM JAMES WILSON, M.D., Pathological Laboratory, Queen's College, Belfast.

PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

President: Professor RALPH STOCKMAN, M.D., F.R.S.Edin., The University, Glasgow.

Vice-Presidents: Professor WALTER ERNEST DIXON, M.D., Pharmacological Laboratory, Cambridge; NEWMAN NEILD, M.D., 9, Richmond Hill, Clifton, Bristol.

Honorary Secretaries: VICTOR GEORGE LEOPOLD FIELDEN, M.B., 84, Dublin Road, Belfast; HECTOR CHARLES CAMERON, M.B., Guy's Hospital, London, S.E.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.

President: OUTTERSON WOOD, M.D., 40, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, London.

Vice-Presidents: GEORGE ROBERT LAWLESS, F.R.C.S.I., District Asylum, Armagh; WM. RICHARD DAWSON, M.D., 41, Upper Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin; ROBERT HENRY COLE, M.D., 25, Upper Berkeley Street, London, W.; MICHAEL JAMES NOLAN, L.R.C.P. and S.I., Down District Asylum, Downpatrick.

Honorary Secretaries: WALTER SAMUEL SMYTH, M.B., District Asylum, Antrim; SIDNEY HERBERT CLARKE, M.B., Leicester and Rutland Asylum, Narborough, Leicestershire.

SURGERY.

President: Professor THOMAS SINCLAIR, M.D., F.R.C.S., 22, University Square, Belfast.

Vice-Presidents: CHARLES ALFRED BALLANCE, M.V.O., M.S., F.R.C.S., 106, Harley Street, W.; Sir PETER O'CONNELL, M.D., 9, College Square North, Belfast; ARTHUR JOHN DREW, F.R.C.S., Water Hall, St. Aldate's, Oxford; JOHN GALWAY COOKE, M.B., City and County Infirmary, Londonderry; ARTHUR BROWNLOW MITCHELL, F.R.C S.I., 18, University Square, Belfast.

Honorary Secretaries: W. THELWALL THOMAS, F.R.C.S., 84, Rodney Street, Liverpool; G. LENTHAL CHEATLE, C.B., F.R.C.S., 117, Harley Street, London; HOWARD STEVENSON, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., 2, College Square North, Belfast; JAS. BERNARD MOORE, M.B., 11, Clifton Street, Belfast.

TROPICAL MEDICINE.

President: CHARLES WILBERFORCE DANIELS, M.B., London School of Tropical Medicine, Albert Docks, London.

Vice-Presidents: Lieutenant-Colonel ANDREW DEANE, I.M.S., Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast; Surgeon-General W. R. BROWNE, M.D., C.I.E., 5, Royal Crescent, Holland Park Avenue, London.

Honorary Secretaries: JAMES COLVILLE, M.D., 7, University Square, Belfast; Dr. ANTON BREINL, Director Runcorn Research Laboratories.

PROVISIONAL TIME TABLE.

FRIDAY, JULY 23RD, 1909.

11 A.M.—Annual General Meeting followed by Representative Meeting.

SATURDAY, JULY 24TH, 1909.

9.30 A.M.—Representative Meeting.

MONDAY, JULY 26TH, 1909.

10 A.M.—Representative Meeting.
7.30 P.M.—Annual Conference of Secretaries of Divisions.

TUESDAY, JULY 27TH, 1909.

10 A.M.—Council Meeting.
10.30 A.M.—Representative Meeting (if required).
2.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting.
Induction of President.
8.30 P.M.—President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1909.

9.30 A.M.—Council Meeting.
10 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.
10.30 A.M.—Representative Meeting (if required).
12.30 P.M.—Address in Medicine.
8.30 P.M.—Reception.

THURSDAY, JULY 29TH, 1909.

9.30 A.M.—Council Meeting.
10 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.
12.30 P.M.—Address in Surgery.
7.30 P.M.—Annual Dinner.

FRIDAY, JULY 30TH, 1909.

10 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.
12.30 P.M.—Address in Obstetrics.
8 P.M.—Popular Lecture.
8.30 P.M.—Reception.

SATURDAY, JULY 31ST, 1909.

Excursions.

Honorary Local Secretaries—
HENRY LAWRENCE MCKISACK, M.D., M.R.C.P., 17, University Square, Belfast.
CECIL EDWARD SHAW, M.A., M.D., M.Ch., 9, University Square, Belfast.
HOWARD STEVENSON, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.I., 2, College Square North, Belfast.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

EDINBURGH BRANCH:

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Division was held in the Oddfellows' Hall on December 18th, 1908, at 8.15 p.m. Dr. MATHESON was in the chair, and there were present Drs. Allen, Cullen, Dickson, Porter, E. Price, G. Price, Proudfoot, Jamieson, Kennedy, Steven, Walker, and the Secretary. Dr. Keppie Paterson, Secretary of the North-East Division, was also present as a visitor.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes were read, approved, and signed.

Apologies for Non-attendance.—Apologies for absence were received from Drs. Brock, Mackenzie, and Webster.

The Divisions and the General Practitioner.—The resolution:

> That the British Medical Association, through its Divisions, does not meet the local requirements of the general practitioner,

which was remitted by the Branch Council to the Edinburgh Divisions for consideration and suggestion, was again submitted. The CHAIRMAN reviewed some of the reasons which led to the resolution, and proposed several remedies which might be adopted by the Branch Council and the Divisions. After some discussion, taken part in by Drs. PROUDFOOT, WALKER, PORTER, JAMIESON, K. PATERSON, and DEWAR, the Secretary was instructed to report to the Secretary of the Branch Council.

Medical Men and Street Casualties.—The relation of medical men to street casualties was then considered, and it was resolved to remit the matter to the Branch Council, with the view of learning the opinions of the profession in Edinburgh and Leith on the subject.

Paper.—Dr. DEWAR read a short paper on the value of alcohol as a medicine in disease. An interesting discussion followed, which was contributed by Drs. WALKER, PROUDFOOT, STEVEN, DICKSON, CULLEN, KEPPIE PATERSON, JAMIESON, KENNEDY, and E. PRICE. Dr. DEWAR replied.

Subject of Discussion at Next Meeting.—The medical subject chosen for discussion at the next meeting was the early diagnosis and treatment of appendicitis, to be opened by Dr. Kennedy.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the meeting.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE AND DISTRICT DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at the Ashton-under-Lyne Infirmary on Thursday, December 17th, 1908. There were twenty members present.

Demonstrations.—Dr. MAMOURIAN demonstrated a great number of interesting cases, chiefly post-operative, in the out-patient department.

Visit to Wards.—An adjournment was made to the wards, where further instructive clinical material was shown, giving the members a good idea of the work being done at this progressive and up-to-date institution.

Tea.—A highly successful meeting terminated by the members partaking of afternoon tea, kindly provided by the governors.

ST. HELENS DIVISION.

A MEETING of the St. Helens Division was held on December 4th, 1908, in the Fleece Hotel, St. Helens. There were present Drs. Reid, Bassett, Challanor, Dowling, Fox, Graham, Kerr, Merrick, Wilson, and Buchan. It was resolved that Dr. REID take the chair.

Apology for Non-Attendance.—A letter of apology for absence, from Dr. Mouncey, was read.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the meeting of November 4th were read and adopted.

Medical Aid Societies.—The SECRETARY reported as to the action taken in accordance with the resolution regarding the Modern Sickness and Accident Assurance Association, Liverpool, and read a communication from one of the members of the Division on the subject. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the member thanking him for his letter, and expressing the hope that on an early date he would resign his appointment in connexion with this medical aid society.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—A communication was read from the Branch Secretary regarding the remuneration of officers appointed to do this work. The Division agreed with the general terms of the communication, and requested the Chairman to forward to the Town Council the expression of opinion of the Division that medical practitioners appointed to carry out duties in connexion with the medical inspection of school children who devoted the whole of their time to the public service should be paid at a salary of not less than £250 per annum.

Election to Central Council.—A letter was read from Dr. Garstang, one of the Representatives of the Branch on the Central Council, and the Secretary was instructed to write Dr. Garstang, informing him that the Division would be pleased if he would attend a future meeting of the Division to inform them as to the work of the Central Council.

Election of Members.—The names of gentlemen proposing to join the Association were submitted, and instructions were given to the Representative on the Branch Council thereon.

The Division and the St. Helens Medical Society.—The report of the joint meeting of the Executive of this

Division with the committee of the local society was submitted and approved.

Unity of Oddfellows.—Dr. GRAHAM brought up the question of meeting medical referees in connexion with sickness among members of this Order, and it was resolved to bring under the notice of the secretaries of the different branches of the Order the necessity of their conforming with the ordinary rules of medical etiquette when requiring further reports regarding their sick members.

Ethical Rules.—It was remitted to the Executive Committee of the Division, with the addition of Dr. Challenor, to draft a set of ethical rules and submit them to the next meeting of the Division.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:

KENSINGTON DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held on December 9th, 1908, at the Kensington Town Hall, and after a lengthy discussion was adjourned till Friday, December 18th, 1908. On the first occasion there were 42 members present and on the second 36.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous general meeting were read and confirmed.

Chairman.—In the absence of Dr. Rice Oxley on account of ill-health, the VICE-CHAIRMAN (Sir Charles Cuffe, K.C.B.), took the chair, and when he was obliged to leave Dr. CRAWFORD THOMSON was asked to take his place.

Medical Inspection of School Children and School Clinics.—A letter was read from Mr. Smith Whitaker, the Medical Secretary, asking the Division to discuss the question of the treatment of school children found on inspection to be suffering from defects and diseases needing treatment. Dr JAMES KERR, the Medical Officer (Education) of the London County Council, who had kindly accepted an invitation to address the Division, then spoke. He referred to the pressing necessity of the matter, and the experience of towns in the provinces and Continental countries. It was most important for the community that these children who were suffering from remediable affections should be treated, and not allowed to become defective and therefore unemployables. Having indicated the lines on which it was proposed the treatment should be carried out he emphasized the point that the work to be done was work which had hitherto not been done, and therefore would not hurt any practitioner. Dr. H. H. MILLS and Dr. ETHEL BENTHAM spoke in favour of the establishment of school clinics. Dr. ATKINSON and Mr. JOSEPH SMITH opposed them. Mr. STURGE argued strongly in favour of the work being done by the provident dispensaries, which would need to be reorganized, and the necessary men appointed to do the special work. These would have to be paid properly. The MEDICAL SECRETARY then stated the view of the Medico-Political Committee, which would be issued in the form of a report very shortly. He pointed out that the matter must not be discussed from the ratepayers or tax-payers' point of view, but from the standpoint of public interest as regards the physique and health of the nation, and as it concerns the honour and interests of the profession. The Medico-Political Committee strongly condemns the paying of subsidies to voluntary and charitable institutions by the local authorities in return for special facilities for the treatment of the children. The HONORARY SECRETARY moved the following resolution:

> That the Kensington Division of the British Medical Association approves of the formation of school clinics for the treatment of the defects and diseases of school children enumerated in the recommendations of the Special Subcommittee of the Education Committee.

He drew attention to the fact that these diseases and defects were strictly limited to four groups: Teeth defects and simple diseases of the teeth; eye defects and simple diseases of the eyes; skin diseases, chiefly parasitic; ear defects and simple diseases of the ears. Dr. H. H. MILLS seconded this resolution. Dr. H. STURGE moved as an amendment:

> That the words "formation of school clinics" be deleted, and the words "reorganization of the provident dispensaries" be inserted, and to add the words "children of parents who can afford to pay a private practitioner to be excluded."

This was seconded by Dr. ATKINSON, and opposed by Dr. ETHEL BENTHAM and Dr. MOORHEAD.

At the adjourned meeting on December 18th the discussion on the amendment was continued, Dr. H. H. MILLS, Mr. HERBERT TANNER, Dr. SHRUBSALL, Dr. KISCH, Dr. BENJAMIN JONES, Dr. CRICHTON, Dr. JAFFE, Dr. E. M. BLURTT, and Dr. VERE NICOL taking part in it. The amendment was rejected by 22 votes to 10. Dr. KISCH then moved that the words:

> Such clinics to be in connexion with the Poor Law,

should be added to the resolution. Dr. CLIFFORD seconded, and after a short discussion this was rejected by 17 votes to 5; and the original resolution was carried by 21 votes to 7.

The Referendum and the Charter.—Dr. CRAWFORD THOMSON having explained the situation caused by the threatened action of the South-Western and other Branches to oppose the Charter as regards the Referendum, Dr. EASTES moved the following resolution:

> That this Division approves of the two alterations in the taking of the Referendum proposed by the South-Western Branch of the British Medical Association, and especially expresses its gratification that the principle of the postal Referendum which this Division brought forward unsupported in 1906 has now obtained wide appreciation amongst members of the Association. It nevertheless considers the present time, when application is about to be made to the Privy Council for the grant of a Royal Charter, inopportune for an endeavour to introduce the said changes into the draft Charter.

This was seconded by Dr. BUTTAR, and supported by Sir CHARLES CUFFE, Mr. HERBERT TANNER, Dr. CRICHTON, and passed *nem. con.*

STRATFORD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at the Alexandra Hotel, Stratford, E., on Thursday, December 17th, 1908, Dr. BIERNACKI in the chair.

Address.—Dr. ROBERT MILNE gave an address on the treatment of scarlet fever by the application of eucalyptus oil to the skin. The lecture greatly interested the members present, and was followed by a keen discussion. After answering various questions as to the details of the treatment Dr. Milne received a cordial vote of thanks.

Annual Representative Meeting.—Dr. PERCY ROSE presented his report of the Annual Representative Meeting held at Sheffield. His account of the proceedings was greatly appreciated, and Dr. Rose was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his interesting report and for the enthusiasm he has shown as Representative of the Stratford Division.

ULSTER BRANCH:

BELFAST DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Division was held on Wednesday, December 16th, 1908. The Chairman, Dr. W. G. MACKENZIE, presided.

Chairman's Introductory Address.—The CHAIRMAN delivered his introductory address, entitled "A Retrospect of Thirty Years of the Medical Life of Belfast." He contrasted the operative methods of his student days with the present, and mentioned the excitement of the board of management of a children's hospital when it became known that he intended to open up the inside of a little child. Many stories and incidents of the old times were related in a most entertaining manner and followed by the members with great interest. On the motion of Dr. ST. GEORGE, seconded by Dr. CECIL SHAW, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman.

A Typhoid Carrier.—Drs. S. T. IRWIN and T. HOUSTON then read a paper on a typhoid carrier. Dr. Irwin described the clinical histories which led him to suspect the patient, a servant, of being the cause of several cases of typhoid occurring in one house. Dr. Houston described his finding that this patient gave a positive Widal reaction, and later that her urine, taken aseptically by catheter, contained abundant typical typhoid bacilli. Urinary antiseptics having failed to rid the urine of bacilli a vaccine was prepared and the patient inoculated according to Wright's methods, with subsequent complete disappearance of the bacilli. The patient's urine tested periodically since had not shown any return of the microbes. Drs. CALWELL, ROBB, Captain ARCHER, Drs. MCKISACK, FULLERTON, FRASER, and the CHAIRMAN discussed the case. Dr. HOUSTON replied.

The Chairman, at the conclusion of the meeting generously provided coffee and cigars for those present.

PERTHSHIRE BRANCH.

A GENERAL meeting of this Branch was held in the Station Hotel, Perth, at 3.30 p.m. on Friday, December 4th, 1908; Dr. D. H. STIRLING was in the chair, and there were present Drs. Haig, McEwan, Burnett, J. Hume, Trotter, Urquhart, Bruce, C. P. Stewart, Moffett, McLeish, Lyell, R. Stirling, M. Hume, and Taylor.

Apology for Non-attendance.—An apology for non-attendance was intimated from Dr. Paton.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of previous meetings were read, approved, and signed by the PRESIDENT.

Report of Council.—The report of Council was presented. It stated that during the last year five meetings of the Branch was held—two ordinary, one clinical, and two special—and five meetings of Council. The number of members of the Branch continued much the same, though many changes had taken place during the year.

Annual Representative Meeting.—Dr. TROTTER acted as substitute for Dr. D. H. Stirling, who was unable to attend the Annual Representative Meeting. Dr. Trotter referred first to the most important subject brought up for discussion—for example, the new Charter—which would probably be granted in a few months' time. Next he mentioned how the Council were taking up the matter of finance, and trying to make it sound. Among other things he mentioned sight testing, herbalists' charters, medical and other insurance with the Guardian Insurance Company. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded.

Treasurer's Report.—The following report was presented by the TREASURER:—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
RECEIPTS:		
To balance from 1907		0 3 3
Received from London...		10 19 9
Interest on dep. receipts		0 13 4
		11 16 4
Taken from dep. receipts		3 0 0
		14 16 4
EXPENDITURE:		
Printing, typing, stationery and Secretarial expenses	6 18 6	
Expense of rooms	0 10 0	
Travelling expenses of Council ...	4 7 11	
Lynn Thomas and Skryme Fund ...	2 2 0	
		13 18 5
		0 17 11

This leaves 17s. 11d. balance in bank and £31 on deposit receipt. The Treasurer was thanked for his trouble and care of the finances.

New Branch Rules.—On the motion of Dr. URQUHART, the Secretaries along with the Treasurer were appointed to draw up new Branch rules and lay them before the Branch. This was agreed to.

President's Address.—Dr. D. H. STIRLING then delivered his Presidential address. He took for his subject A Retrospect and a Forecast. The contrast between fifty-five years ago and now was shown as starting from the standpoint of preliminary education as required then and what it was to-day. The old and famous teachers in the University of Edinburgh were pictured as they lived, taught, and fought, and set an example of devotion to work before the youth of that day. A description was given of pre-Lister times when major operations were so often attended with such sad results. The President had lived through all these, and later times, and spoke from personal experience of the almost inconceivable contrast between "then and now." His personal acquaintance with the leaders in medicine and surgery from the middle of last century on, enabled him to impart living reality to the life and work of a generation now almost extinct. In every department of medicine and surgery, except therapeutics, progress was reported, and full expectation of a grand future expressed. Of therapeutics he had much to say. The great authorities of the past "seem to have been of every variety of thought and action," and the fact of such diversity had evidently produced quite different effects on the men who passed out then into active professional life. "The forces at work in our ranks tend to carry forward all that is sound in principle handed down by our fathers, to correct errors, and to discover new truths." The worst enemy he saw around and before them in therapeutics was in the ever-increasing energy of pharmaceutical chemists in the manufacture of new drugs. Synthetic chemistry threatened to ruin any safe and scientific use of active drugs. These were thrust upon the profession under fanciful names, registered as proprietary products, with accompanying testimonials from men mostly unknown in this country. The drugs, for the most part, had a short life—many of the first lots had disappeared or receded into the background. The danger was great to the profession and to the public—to the profession because the drugs were not proved; to the public because the registered trade names of many are made known to the community in widely-distributed advertisements, along with the diseased states in which they were to be employed. What might be called a drug mania had taken possession of the people. "Wonderful chemistry, commercial success; fatal to the progress of the science of therapeutics. Chlorodyne, sulphonal, cocaine, antipyrin, heroin, and a host of others are sold by retail druggists in every part of the country without medical advice—poisons all." The President asked this question: Why should every active drug employed by physicians not be prepared under strict scientific guidance and sold in a form that can be prescribed by medical men, singly or combined, as was always done before tabloids and tablets came into use? There would be far fewer unpronouncable names, synonyms, and fancy trade designations in the *Pharmacopoeia* and the *Extra Pharmacopoeia*, but much more correct acquaintance with those that have been subjected to careful tests, first, as to physiological action, and, secondly, as to their action in medical practice. As things are, we are drifting into chaotic confusion, soon to be a laughing stock to the self-instructed distributors of drugs among their friends. Bacteriology holds the field; its triumphs are known to us all. The causes of many diseases have been traced to living organisms, as was long ago suspected, and now proved. To the many able workers in that field science and medicine were deeply indebted. Goats, rats, even fleas and flies, were found carriers of deadly poisons, and typhoid carriers among their own friends had been proved culprits. The future of that almost new science was full of hope. Public hygiene in 1853 was a poor, sickly plant; it was now a wide spreading tree, a very healer of the nations. In closing, the President referred to the presence of Dr. Bruce, of Murthly Asylum, who was a scientist and who had done much good work in his field of medicine.

Vote of Thanks to President.—Dr. URQUHART, in proposing a vote of thanks to the President for his interesting and reminiscent address of days gone by, mentioned specially Sir William Gairdner and his methods, and Dr. Paul of Elgin and *his* simple senna tea and their *very* few drugs. He wondered how they could stem the current of this flood of new drugs. Dr. BURNETT in a few words seconded. In his reply to the vote of thanks, the PRESIDENT said unless something was done to check the multifarious number of drugs and quack medicines now being produced, serious injury and danger to the public at large would undoubtedly result.

Patent Medicines.—Dr. URQUHART read a note on patent medicines, etc., and moved that the following points be submitted to the Branch Council for consideration and report:

1. That the trade in secret remedies and patent medicines is an evil to the public, a danger to life, and a wrong to the medical profession.
2. That the Government stamp gives a false sense of security to the buyer.
3. That there is a fatal facility in the sale of powerful drugs which should be safeguarded in the public interest.
4. That there is a vast trade in such poisons as sulphonal, acetanilide, etc., which should be restricted.
5. That these remedies should be officially tested, priced, and the results published for the information of doctors and druggists.
6. That every such article sold should have on the cover the exact composition and method of manufacture of the enclosure.
7. That the contents should be guaranteed to consist of the ingredients named in the quantities stated.
8. That any infringement of this guarantee should be made an offence, and that prosecution of offenders should be at the instance and cost of the public authority.
9. That all drugs of a nature dangerous to life should be scheduled as poisonous, and the cover should clearly state that the contents are poisons.
10. That legal restrictions should be placed upon the sale of dangerous drugs, except to the person named upon the medical prescription authorizing the sale.

11. That each medical prescription should be limited by the prescriber to the duration of time named upon the prescription, and that it be made an offence to infringe this limitation.
12. That all prescriptions should be written in chemical language, omitting the patented name of drugs.
13. That these suggestions be submitted to the Branch Council for consideration and report.

In his remarks Dr. Urquhart said he was pleased that the President had referred to this very important matter in his address, and hoped much good would come of it. The Branch thanked Dr. Urquhart for the manner in which he had brought this subject, of great concern to all the members, before the Branch, and trusted it might be the means of great reform in regard to an ever-growing evil.

Dinner.—Thereafter the members dined in the hotel, Dr. McDiarmid as guest.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1908.

THE Order of the Local Government Board in England providing for the compulsory notification of pulmonary tuberculosis, the issue of which was briefly noted in the JOURNAL last week, came into force on January 1st. The Order is addressed to the guardians, joint committees and managers of asylums and school districts in England and Wales, and to councils of metropolitan and other boroughs and of urban and rural districts. It is accompanied by two circular letters, the one addressed to the guardians, joint committees and managers of asylum and school districts, and the other to the councils of metropolitan and other boroughs and of urban and rural districts. We reproduce below the circular to the bodies first mentioned.

Local Government Board,
Whitehall, S.W.,
18th December, 1908.

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board to state that they have had under consideration the desirability of affording facilities for the extension of administrative action for the prevention of tuberculosis, and that with this view they have issued an Order in pursuance of Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended and extended by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Public Health Act, 1896, to provide for the notification to the Medical Officer of Health of Sanitary Authorities of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis occurring amongst the inmates of Poor Law Institutions, or amongst persons under the care of District Medical Officers, and for the taking of certain measures in such cases.

Notification by Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions.

Article IV of the Order directs that the Medical Officer of a Poor Law Institution, as defined by Article I, shall within 48 hours after his first recognition of the symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis in the case of a poor person who is an inmate of the institution, post to the Medical Officer of Health of the sanitary district in which the person resided immediately before he became an inmate of the Poor Law Institution a notification of the case.

The notification must be made on a printed form as set out in the Schedule to the Order.

Notification by District Medical Officers.

Article V directs that a similar notification shall be posted to the Medical Officer of Health by the District Medical Officer in the case of any poor person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis on whom he is in medical attendance according to his agreement with a Board of Guardians.

The notification must be sent within 48 hours after the District Medical Officer has first recognized the symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis, and must be addressed to the Medical Officer of Health acting for the sanitary district in which the residence of the poor person is situate.

Notification by Superintending Officers of Poor Law Institutions.

Under Article VI it will be the duty of the Superintending Officer of a Poor Law Institution to post to the Medical Officer of Health on a printed form as set out in the Schedule to the Order a notification of the actual or intended place of destination and address at that place of any person leaving the institution in respect of whom a notification has been made by the Medical Officer of the institution under Article IV.

The notification must be posted within forty-eight hours after the departure of the person to whom it relates, and must be sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the sanitary district in which the intended destination of the person is situate. The term "Superintending Officer" is defined in Article I (*h*).

Notification of Changes of Address by Relieving Officers.

Article VII provides that a Relieving Officer shall notify any change of address (other than by admission to a Poor Law Institution) of a person in respect of whom a notification has been made under Article V by a District Medical Officer.

The notification must be made on a printed form as set out in the Schedule to the Order, and must be sent to the Medical Officer of Health for the sanitary district in which the address to which the person moves is situate.

The notification must be posted within forty-eight hours after the Relieving Officer has obtained accurate information respecting the change of residence.

Remuneration to be allowed.

Provision is made by Article VIII for the remuneration of the Officers who have to make notifications under the Order. In the case of the Medical Officer of a Poor Law Institution or a District Medical Officer, the remuneration will be at the rate of one shilling for every notification, but where in relation to any one case two or more notifications have been posted by the Medical Officer to the same Medical Officer of Health, his remuneration will be at the rate of sixpence for every such notification after the first.

In the case of a Superintending Officer of a Poor Law Institution or a Relieving Officer, the remuneration will be at the rate of threepence for every notification.

The remuneration will be payable by the Council of the sanitary district for which the Medical Officer of Health acts, it will be deemed to cover the cost of postage, and it will be payable in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Article.

Supply of Forms.

Under Article III of the Order, it will be the duty of the Guardians to provide a sufficient supply of printed copies of each of the Forms A, B, C, D, and E,[1] set forth in the Schedule to the Order, and to furnish to each of the officers who are required to use them a book containing a sufficient number of those copies for the requirements of the officer. The book must be so arranged that every notification can be readily detached from the counterfoil. They must also keep a record of the name and address of the Medical Officer of Health appointed by each Council, and of such other particulars as are necessary to facilitate the prompt delivery of a notification to any such Medical Officer of Health in the ordinary course of post.

Joint Committees constituted under Section 8 of the Poor-law Act, 1879, and the Managers of Asylum Districts and School Districts must keep a like record, and must also provide and furnish their officers with books similar to those above referred to, but containing only Forms A, C, and E.

Expenses of Poor-law Authorities.

Article X provides that all expenses incurred by a Board of Guardians, a Joint Committee, or a Board of Managers under the Order shall be defrayed as part of their establishment expenses.

Determination of Questions or Differences.

Article XI will enable the Board to determine any question or difference in relation to anything done under the Order on the application of any of the parties affected.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Notifiable under Local Acts.

Article XII deals with those cases in which powers have been obtained with respect to pulmonary tuberculosis by a Local Act.

Nothing in the Regulations will have effect in derogation of any power or obligation under any such Act, but subject to this the Regulations will apply to any district in which a Local Act containing provisions with respect to pulmonary tuberculosis is in force.

The Board may, however, direct that so much of the Regulations as relates to a notification by a Medical Officer of a Poor Law Institution or a District Medical Officer shall not have effect in relation to that district.

Date on which the Order comes into effect.

The Order will take effect on and after January 1st next, and it is desirable that the arrangements which are

[1] Form A is for notification of a person in a Poor-law institution; Form B, of a person in a district; Form C is the notice that a notified person has left a Poor-law institution; Form D, of the change of address of a notified person in a district; Form E, claim for fees payable in respect of notifications.

necessary to facilitate carrying it out should be made without any delay. In fixing January 1st as the date when the Order shall come into operation the Board have had regard to the convenience, from a statistical point of view, of the Order taking effect at the commencement of a calendar year.

If, however, any delay occurs in the printing of the forms, it may be understood that it will not be necessary to carry out the Regulations until these can be obtained.

Copies of the Order and Circular are enclosed, and I am to request that a copy of each may be given to every Officer on whom the duty of notifying rests under Articles IV to VII of the Order. Further copies will be supplied for this purpose on application to the Board, if required.

The Order and Circular will be placed on sale so that copies may shortly be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Wyman and Sons, Limited, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
S. B. PROVIS,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Guardians, *or* to the Joint Committee, *or* to the Board of Management.

At the end of the Order which was published in the *London Gazette* on December 18th, 1908, the following appears:

Notice.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by Subsection 3 of Section 1, that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulation made under any of the enactments mentioned in that Act, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for every day during which the offence continues.

The circular letter to councils of metropolitan and other boroughs and of urban and rural districts contains the following additional paragraphs:

Exception and Application of Enactments.

Some of the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, and of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, relative to infectious disease are not usually appropriate in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Board have, therefore, provided by Article IX (1) that nothing in the Regulations shall have effect so as to apply or to authorize any one to put in force with respect to a person in relation to whom a notification has been made any enactment which renders him or any other person liable to a penalty or subjects him to any restriction, prohibition, or disability affecting him or his employment, occupation, means of livelihood, or residence on the ground of his suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Special Powers of Councils.

Subject to what is stated in the preceding paragraph, it is desirable that Sanitary Authorities acting on the advice of their Medical Officers of Health should utilize their powers for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection from pulmonary tuberculosis. The Order confers some special powers which the Board are advised are suitable for this purpose, and which are set out in Article IX (2) of the Order.

The Board propose to issue for the use of Sanitary Authorities and Medical Officers of Health a memorandum by their Medical Officer setting out the appropriate action that can be taken under these powers. Copies of the memorandum will be sent to the Council in due course.

It is also stated that in places in which powers have been obtained with respect to pulmonary tuberculosis by a local Act, the Board in deciding whether so much of the regulations as relates to a notification by a medical officer of a Poor-law medical institution, or a district medical officer, shall not have effect in that district, shall be moved to act by the council of the district.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: Fleet Surgeon E. A. SHAW, M.B., to the *Tamar*, December 26th, 1908; Staff Surgeon ALFRED WOOLLCOMBE, to the *Charybdis*, December 19th, 1908; Staff Surgeon J. G. WALLIS, M.B., to the *Pembroke*, December 19th, 1908; Staff Surgeon C. R. NICHOLSON, to the *Drake*, December 19th, 1908; Surgeon W. J. STITT, to the *Dwarf*, additional, December 19th, 1908, and on recommissioning, undated; Surgeon R. F. MACMAHON, to the *Fantome*, additional, December 19th, 1908, and on recommissioning, undated; Fleet Surgeons A. F. HARPER, A. G. ANDREWS, W. H. S. STALKARTT, M.D., and C. STRICKLAND, Staff Surgeons W. B. MACLEOD, M.B., and J. WHELAN, and Surgeons C. J. O'CONNELL, G. D. BATEMAN, and E. R. TOWNSEND, all to the *President*, additional, for three months' course at West London Hospital, January 11th; Staff Surgeon W. E. MATHEW, to the *Cochrane*, January 11th; Staff Surgeon J. C. G. REED, to the *Vulcan*, on recommissioning, January 5th; Staff Surgeon W. L. MARTIN, to the *Assistance*, January 11th; Surgeon G. M. LEVICK, to the *Ganges*, for Shotley Sick Quarters and for physical training duties, January 11th; Surgeon A. D. C. CUMMINS, to the *Pegasus*, additional, January 2nd, and on recommissioning, undated; Surgeon G. CARLISLE, to the *Sealark*, additional, January 2nd, and on recommissioning; Surgeon A. L. ROBINSON, M.B., to the *Dreadnought*, January 2nd; Surgeon S. F. DUDLEY, to the *Barfleur*, January 2nd; Surgeon W. E. ORMSBY, to the *Tamar*, additional, for dockyard duties, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon C. ROSS, to the *Woodlark*, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon P. F. MINETT, to the *Tamar*, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon G. B. SCOTT, to the *Nightingale*, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon C. R. M. BAKER, M.B., to the *Sandpiper*, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon T. E. BLUNT, to the *Halcyon*, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon R. M. RIGGALL, to the *Warrior*, December 22nd, 1908; Surgeon D. H. C. GIVEN, to the *Agamemnon*, December 22nd, 1908.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. G. KAY, M.B., retires on retired pay, December 23rd, 1908. He was appointed Surgeon, February 5th, 1881: Surgeon-Major, February 5th, 1893; and Lieutenant-Colonel, February 5th, 1901. He was in the Egyptian war in 1882, receiving a medal and the Khedive's bronze star.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

UNATTACHED LIST.

SURGEON-MAJOR C. L. FRASER, from the 1st Berwick-on-Tweed Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers), to be Surgeon-Major, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force, April 1st, 1908.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain (Honorary Major in the Army) C. STONHAM, C.M.G., to be Major, April 1st, 1908.

For Attachment to Units other than Medical Units.—Surgeon-Captain E. P. I. COKE, from the 2nd Middlesex (South Middlesex) Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force, April 1st, 1908; Surgeon-Captain G. A. TROUP, M.D., from the 2nd East Anglian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, to be Captain, with precedence from August 9th, 1899, April 1st, 1908; Captain G. A. TROUP, M.D., to be Major, April 1st, 1908; Surgeon-Lieutenant K. S. STORRS, M.B., from the 5th Battalion the Essex Regiment, to be Lieutenant, with precedence from March 6th, 1908, April 1st, 1908.

Second Home Counties Field Ambulance.—Lieutenant R. M. GROGONO resigns his commission, October 19th, 1908.

Fourth London Field Ambulance.—Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant H. E. MIDDLEBROOKE resigns his commission, October 15th, 1908; he is appointed Lieutenant from the same date. P. W. THOMPSON to be Lieutenant, October 24th, 1908. J. R. HOLMES, M.B., to be Lieutenant, October 26th, 1908.

Second North Midland Field Ambulance.—R. K. HAMILTON to be Lieutenant, November 15th, 1908.

Vital Statistics.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 7,707 births and 4,749 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, December 19th, 1908. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.6 and 15.5 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further fell to 15.3 per 1,000 in the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 6.2 in Hornsey, 8.0 in East Ham, 8.3 in Reading, 7.6 in Smethwick, 9.3 in King's Norton and in Gateshead, 9.6 in Willesden, and 10.0 in Birkenhead to 20.5 in Devonport and in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 20.9 in West Bromwich, 21.2 in Preston, 22.9 in Rochdale, 23.7 in Huddersfield, 24.7 in Middlesbrough, and 24.9 in Oldham. In London the rate of mortality was equal to 14.8 per 1,000, while it averaged 15.5 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.3 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 1.4 per 1,0000; while among the seventy-five other large towns the death-rates from the principal infectious diseases ranged upwards to 2.9 in Wigan, in Warrington, and in Stockton-on-Tees, 3.7 in Oldham, 3.9 in Huddersfield, 4.5 in Middlesbrough, 5.2 in Leicester, and 6.5 in Rotherham. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.7 in Sunderland, 1.8 in Oldham, 2.2 in Warrington, 3.3 in Rotherham, 3.5 in Middlesbrough, 3.9 in Huddersfield, and 4.8 in Leicester; diphtheria of 1.0 in Croydon and 2.0 in Stockton-on-Tees; whooping-cough of 1.2 in Wigan, 1.5 in West Bromwich, and 2.5 in Rotherham; "fever" of 1.2 in Wigan and 1.5 in Grimsby; and diarrhœa of 1.1 in Oldham. The mortality from scarlet fever showed no marked excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet fever cases remaining under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital at the end of the week was 3,537, against 3,831, 3,747, and 3,704 at the end of the three preceding weeks; 381 new cases were admitted during the week, against 495, 406, and 426 in the three preceding weeks.

In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 5,752 births and 4,000 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, December 26th, 1908. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.5 and 15.3 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further fell last week to 12.8 per 1,000. The rates in the several towns ranged from 4.4 in Bournemouth, 5.0 in Willesden, 5.8 in East Ham, 6.1 in Wallasey, 6.2 in Hornsey, 6.7 in Walthamstow, 7.7 in Devonport, and 8.4 in Brighton and in Bolton, to 18.5 in Salford, 18.6 in Preston, 18.8 in Blackburn, 19.2 in Sunderland, 20.1 in Oldham, 20.3 in Bury and in Newport (Mon.), and 22.3 in Rochdale. In London the rate of mortality was 11.3 per 1,000, while it averaged 13.5 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.3 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 1.0 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the death-rates from the principal infectious diseases ranged upwards to 2.9 in Oldham, 3.1 in Bootle and in Salford, 4.1 in Rochdale, 4.8 in Leicester, and 5.1 in Warrington. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.1 in Huddersfield, 1.2 in

Leyton, 1.5 in Bootle, in Warrington, and in Oldham, 1.6 in Rotherham, 1.7 in Hull, 2.0 in Sunderland, 2 9 in Rochdale, and 4.1 in Leicester; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Northampton and in St. Helens, and 2.2 in Warrington; diphtheria of 1.1 in East Ham; whooping-cough of 1.2 in York, 1.3 in West Hartlepool, and 1.7 in Wigan; and diarrhoea of 1.2 in Rochdale and 1.5 in Bootle. The mortality from "fever" was not excessive in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet fever cases under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 3,747, 3,704, and 3,537 at the end of the three preceding weeks, was 3,458 at the end of last week; 303 new cases were admitted during the week, against 406, 426, and 381 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

In eight of the principal Scottish towns, 829 births and 585 deaths were registered during the week ending December 19th, 1908. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 16.4, 16.5, and 15.2 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 16.6 per 1,000 in the week under notice, and was 1.3 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scottish towns the death-rates ranged from 13.6 in Leith and 15.6 in Paisley to 17.6 in Dundee and in Aberdeen, and 26 7 in Perth. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.6 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Aberdeen. The 267 deaths registered in Glasgow included 6 which were referred to diphtheria, 20 to whooping-cough, 5 to cerebro-spinal meningitis, and 10 to diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of diarrhoea were recorded in Dundee and 2 in Edinburgh, and 2 of measles in Aberdeen.

During the week ending Saturday last, December 26th, 1908, 779 births and 567 deaths were registered in these eight towns. The annual rate of mortality declined to 16.1 per 1,000, but was 3.3 per 1,000 above the mean rate last week in the seventy-six large English towns. The rates in the eight Scottish towns last week ranged from 10.4 in Perth and 12.0 in Aberdeen to 17.3 in Leith and 25.7 in Dundee. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.4, the highest rates being recorded in Aberdeen and Paisley. The 244 deaths registered in Glasgow included 5 from diphtheria, 16 from whooping-cough, 4 from "fever," and 4 from diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of whooping-cough were recorded in Edinburgh; 2 of diphtheria and 3 of diarrhoea in Aberdeen, 2 of diphtheria in Paisley, and 2 of diarrhoea in Dundee.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

During the week ending Saturday, December 19th, 1908, 543 births and 418 deaths were registered in the twenty-two principal urban districts of Ireland, as against 552 births and 428 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these districts, which had been 19.8, 20.3, and 19.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, fell to 19.3 per 1.000 in the week under notice, this figure being 4.0 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual death-rate in the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures in Dublin and Belfast were 18.0 and 19.7 respectively, those in other districts ranging from 4.4 in Lurgan and 6.9 in Armagh to 32.7 in Wexford and 36 2 in Portadown, while Cork stood at 31.5, Londonderry at 19 5, Limerick at 19 1, and Waterford at 13.6. The zymotic death-rate in the twenty-two districts averaged 1.1 per 1,000, or the same as in the preceding period.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum.

BOURNEMOUTH: ROYAL BOSCOMBE AND WEST HANTS HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

BRENTFORD UNION.—Assistant Medical Superintendent of the Infirmary and Assistant Medical Officer of Workhouse and Schools. Salary, £120 per annum.

BRIDGWATER HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Surgeon in charge of Branch Dispensary. Salary £80 per annum, and £10 allowance in lieu of cab hire.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.—Additional Examiner in Public Health and in Practice of Medicine.

GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant Physician.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—House-Physician. Salary, £30 for six months, and £2 10s. washing allowance.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Casualty House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum for six months, or £80 per annum for twelve months.

KING'S LYNN BOROUGH.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £300 per annum.

LEAMINGTON SPA ROYAL BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £250 per annum.

LEICESTER CORPORATION.—Resident Medical Officer at the Isolation Hospital, and Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £150 per annum.

LEWES DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY AND VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

LIVERPOOL PARISH.—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £80 per annum, and £20 for examining applicants for outdoor relief.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, N.E.—Resident Anaesthetist. Salary, £80 per annum.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Gosforth.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £140 per annum, rising to £160.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Assistant Resident Surgeon male). Salary, £160 per annum.

NOTTS CONSUMPTION SANATORIUM.—Resident Medical Officer (female). Salary, £100 per annum.

NOTTS COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Radcliffe-on-Trent.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £600 per annum.

OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Honorarium, fifty guineas per annum.

PAISLEY BURGH.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £400 per annum.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £75 per annum.

RICHMOND, SURREY: ROYAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 and £70 per annum respectively.

ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, Soho.—Non-Resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum.

SMETHWICK COUNTY BOROUGH.—School Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA BOROUGH.—Male Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £200 per annum.

STIRLING DISTRICT ASYLUM, Larbert, N.B.—Third Assistant Medical Officer (lady). Salary, £100 per annum.

WAKEFIELD: CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Honorary Radiographer.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—(1) Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon. (2) Pathologist. Salary, £200 per annum.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Assistant Surgeon. (2) Honorary Assistant Physician.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEON.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces a vacancy at South Cave, co. York.

APPOINTMENTS.

BANKS, George S., M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Resident Medical Officer of the City Hospital (Fever), Aberdeen, vice Dr. Anderson, resigned.

DIGHTON, Chas. A. Adair, M.B.Edin., Assistant Obstetrician to Victoria Home, Cheltenham.

KINGSTON, H. F., M.B., B.Ch.Dub., Medical Officer of Health, Alsager Urban District.

MAY, Otto, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Registrar to the Middlesex Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

MARSDEN.—On December 27th, 1908, at 24, Hawarden Avenue, Liverpool, the wife of Prosper H. Marsden, Lecturer in Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the University of Liverpool, of a daughter.

STEPHEN.—At Woodside, Loftus-in-Cleveland, on 21st December, 1908, the wife of W. A. Stephen, M.A., M.D., of a daughter.

DEATH.

GRIFFITHS.—At Bryncelyn, Pontardawe, on Thursday, 17th ult., Dr. Griffith Griffiths, J.P., in his 68th year. Was interred at St. Peter's Church, Pontardawe, on Monday, 21st ult.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

THERAPEUTICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 4.30 p.m.—Papers: Professor A. R. Cushny, F.R.S.: Tissue Antiseptics, with special reference to Animal Infections. Dr. Alexander Haig: Salicylates as Retentives. Dr. H. H. Dale: Note on Nutmeg Poisoning.

THURSDAY.

NORTH-EAST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Tottenham, 4.15 p.m.—Dr. de Havilland Hall: Address on Haemorrhage from the Stomach: its Cause and Treatment.

ROENTGEN SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.15 p.m.—Paper: Mr. C. E. S. Phillips, F.R.S.E.: A description of three substandards of Radio-activity recently prepared for the Roentgen Society. Demonstration: Mr. H. C. Head: A new Localizing Apparatus designed by Staff Surgeon Dr. Gillett.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

CLINICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Demonstration: Dr. James Mackenzie: The Methods for taking and interpreting Graphic Records of the Movements of the Circulation.

LARYNGOLOGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 p.m.—Discussion: On the Modern Treatment of Syphilis, especially in regard to the Upper Respiratory Passages, to be opened by Dr. Lieven of Aix-la-Chapelle.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, 8 p.m.—Clinical Evening.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.—Wednesday, 5 p.m., Some Points in the Surgical Anatomy of the Throat, Nose, and Ear.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Leicester Square, W.C.—Thursday, 6 p.m., Bullous and Vesicular Eruptions.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
JANUARY.	
3 Sunday ..	
4 MONDAY ..	
5 TUESDAY ..	LONDON: Public Health Committee, 3 p.m.
6 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Medico-Political Committee, 2.15 p.m.
7 THURSDAY ..	LONDON: Hospitals Committee, 2.30 p.m. WESTMINSTER DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Florence Restaurant, Rupert Street; the Meeting will be preceded by a Dinner at 7.30 p.m.
8 FRIDAY ..	LONDON: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m.
9 SATURDAY ..	
10 Sunday ..	
11 MONDAY ..	
12 TUESDAY ..	LONDON: Organization Committee, 10.30 a.m. LONDON: Subcommittee on Capitation Grants, immediately after Organization Committee.
13 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Medico-Political Contract Practice Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m. RICHMOND DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Royal Hospital, Richmond, 8.30 p.m.
14 THURSDAY ..	LONDON: Premises Committee, 2.30 p.m. LONDON: Metropolitan Counties Branch Council (*not January 7th as previously arranged*). ALTRINCHAM DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Meeting of Executive Committee, at Dr. Golland's, 8 p.m. BIRMINGHAM BRANCH, Medical Institute, Edmund Street, 3.30 p.m.
JANUARY (*Continued*).	
15 FRIDAY ..	LAMBETH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Lambeth Infirmary, Brook Street, S.E., 4 p.m.
16 SATURDAY ..	
17 Sunday ..	
18 MONDAY ..	
19 TUESDAY ..	
20 WEDNESDAY	London: Journal and Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m. CARDIFF DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch*, Cardiff.
21 THURSDAY ..	KENSINGTON DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Kensington Town Hall, 5 p.m.
22 FRIDAY ..	
23 SATURDAY ..	
24 Sunday ..	
25 MONDAY ..	
26 TUESDAY ..	HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Business Meeting.
27 WEDNESDAY	Central Council, 2 p.m. BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bristol.
28 THURSDAY ..	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Business Meeting, Great Eastern Hotel, 3.30 p.m.
29 FRIDAY ..	BIRMINGHAM BRANCH, Pathological and Clinical Section, Medical Institute, Edmund Street, 8 p.m.
30 SATURDAY ..	
31 Sunday ..	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association, wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom, and £1 15s. 0d. for abroad.

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